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Nova Ascomycetum Genera Speciesque *

FREDERIC E. CLEMENTS

Chaetosphaeria Thalictri

Peritheciis solitariis, vel laxe gregariis, superficialibus, globosis, ostiolatis, distincte papillato-depressis, pilis flexuosis brunneis $100 \times 3 \mu$ dense setulosis, $200-300 \mu$ diam.; ascis octosporis, clavatis, paraphysatis, iodo caerulescentibus, $90-100 \times 10 \mu$; sporis distichis, fuscis, fusiformibus, 3-5-septatis, saepius 4-septatis et loculo secundo turgido, ad septa leniter constrictis, $30-35 \times 4-5 \mu$; pycnidiis globosis, glabris, $200-300 \mu$, conidiis hyalinis, continuis, oblongis, $6-8 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mu$.

In caulibus mortuis *Thalictri sparsiflori*, Minnehaha, Colorado, Augusto, 1900.

Pleosphaeria Lithospermi

Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, submembranaceis, globosis, deinde collabentibus, minute papillatis, extus pilis simplicibus, septatis, brunneis $150 \times 4-5 \mu$ obsitis, sed vertice nudis, 250μ diam.; ascis octosporis, late clavato-oblongis, paraphysatis, iodo non caerulescentibus, $120-140 \times 20-25 \mu$; sporis monostichis vel distichis, oblongo-ellipticis, luteo-brunneis, 7-septatis, loculis 2-3-septatis, ad septum medium valde constrictis, ad alia leniter constrictis, $25-30 \times 14-15 \mu$.

Ad caules mortuos *Lithospermi parviflori*, 'Cross Ruxton, Minnehaha, Septembri, 1900.

Tichosporium (Sacc.)

Perithecia sparsa vel gregaria, superficialia vel basi immersa, sphaeroidea vel ovata, ostiolo papillari vel inconspicuo, coriacea vel carbonacea, atra, glabra. Asci cylindranei vel clavati, typice 8-spori. Sporidia elliptica vel oblongata, murali-divisa, hyalina. Paraphyses graciles aut parum notabiles.

Tichosporium Edwiniae

Peritheciis copiosis, superficialibus, ad basim innatis, submembranaceis, depresso-globosis, deinde cupulate collabentibus, glabris, vix ostiolatis vel vere astomatis, rima apicali dehiscentibus,

* Species hic inventae in statu vivo descriptae, et in pigmento aqua diluto pictae sunt. Colorum nomina Saccardii Chromotaxiae sunt. Typi omnium specierum generumque in herbario meo conservantur.

nigris, 175–300 μ diam.; ascis octosporis, late oblongis, membrana crassa, vix vel non caerulescentibus, $60 \times 12\text{--}14 \mu$; sporis oblique monostichis, oblongo-ovatis, hyalinis, 4–6-septatis, saepius 5-septatis, loculis, terminalibus exceptis, 1-divisis, ad septa distincte constrictis, $20\text{--}22 \times 8\text{--}10 \mu$.

Ad ramos decorticatos *Edwiniae Americanae*, Minnehaha, Septembri, 1900. *Tichosporium* est *Teichosporella* Sacc., sectio *Teichosporae* (*Strickeriae*). *Teichosporella* verbum hybridum est, itaque ad *Tichosporium* corrigenda.

Mycosphaerium lineatum*

Peritheciis gregariis, in lineis longis vel maculis elongatis elevatis nigris dense dispositis, innatis, epidermide tectis, deinde suberumpentibus, conico-sphaericis, vix vel non papillatis, glabris, subiculo sparso brunneo insidentibus, minutis, 100 μ diam.; ascis octosporis, clavatis, brevibus, aparaphysatis, iodo non caerulescentibus, $60 \times 12\text{--}15 \mu$; sporis irregulariter dispositis, ovato-oblongatis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, levibus, intus minute granulosi, $16 \times 6\text{--}8 \mu$: nomen propter perithecia lineatim disposita.

Ad caules emortuos *Pedicularis procerae*, Dark Cañon, Julio, 1900. Est *M. trichophila* (Karst.) nuda; *M. Tassianae* (DeNot.) Johan. affinis.

Phorcys minutus

Peritheciis solitariis, copiosis, raro subgregariis, primitus tectis, deinde epidermidem nigricantem pertusis, submembranaceis, depresso-globosis, ostiolo depresso, rugulosis, atro-brunneis, minutis, 85–150 μ diam.; ascis 6–8-sporis, irregulariter clavatis, brevibus, ad basim attenuatis, $80 \times 16\text{--}18 \mu$; paraphysibus linearibus, paucis; sporis monostichis, sursum distichis, oblongo-ellipticis, uniseptatis, ad septum constrictis, levibus, brunneis, biguttatis, $13\text{--}16 \times 6\text{--}7 \mu$: nomen propter perithecia minuta.

Ad folia vetusta exsiccataque *Yuccae glaucae*, 'Cross Ruxton, Septembri, 1900.

Metasphaeria Opulastri

Peritheciis sparsis, erumpentibus, nudis, globosis, vix ostiolatis, brunneis, 200–300 μ ; ascis octosporis, clavatis, iodo non caerulescentibus, $60\text{--}75 \times 10 \mu$; paraphysibus clavulatis, hyalinis, 2–3 μ lat. ad apicem; sporis fusiformibus, acutis, plerumque 3-septatis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, $22\text{--}25 \times 3\text{--}4 \mu$.

Ad ramulos vetustos *Opulastri monogynae*, Minnehaha, Septembri, 1900.

* Pro *Mycosphaerella* Johan., nomine hybrido.

Leptosphaeria Castilleiae

Peritheciis copiosis, numerosis, primitus tectis, deinde erumpenti-superficialibus, globosis, ostiolatis, vix conicis vel papillatis, glabris, $150-200\ \mu$; ascis octosporis, oblongis, paraphysatis, iodo non caerulescentibus, $80-100 \times 8-10\ \mu$; sporis distichis, fusiformibus, 3-4-septatis, curvulis, raro rectis, acutis vel obtusis, ad septa leniter vel non constrictis, fusco-flavis, $40-50 \times 4\ \mu$; pycnidiis globosis, $100-150\ \mu$, basidiis $10 \times 1\ \mu$, conidiis oblongis, hyalinis, $6-8 \times 2\ \mu$.

Ad caules emortuos *Castilleiae pallidae*, Ruxton Park, Septembri, 1900. A *L. Ogilviense* (B. & Br.) Ces. differt sporis 3-4-septatis, enucleatis, peritheciis erumpentibus, non papillatis; a *L. concinna* Ell. & Ev. peritheciis epapillatis, erumpentibus, sporis majoribus.

Pleospora Edwiniae

Peritheciis sparsis, tectis, deinde cortice dejecto superficialibus, depresso-globosis, ostiolatis, vix vel non papillatis, magnis, $500-600\ \mu$; ascis 4-6-sporis, clavatis, iodo non vel indistincte caerulescentibus, $100-120 \times 15\ \mu$; paraphysibus numerosis, linearibus, ascos valde superantibus; sporis recte monostichis, late ellipticis, 4-, saepius 5-septatis, uno septo verticale in omne loculo, ultimis saepe exceptis, ad septa leviter constrictis, ad secundum semper valde constrictis, fusco-brunneis, $20-25 \times 12-14\ \mu$.

Ad ramos siccatos *Edwiniae Americanae*, Sugar Loaf, Septembri, 1900.

Pleospora sepulta

Peritheciis subcopiosis, sepultis sub epidermide rotundato-elevata vel hysteroidea, globosis, vix ostiolatis, carbonaceis, glabris, magnis, $400-500\ \mu$; ascis 6-8-sporis, clavato-cylindraceutis, iodo non caerulescentibus, paraphysibus linearibus, simplicibus, valde torulosis, apice $4\ \mu$ lat.; sporis oblongo-fusiformibus, oblique monostichis, utrinque attenuato-acutis, 8-11-, plerumque 9-10-septatis, septo verticale uno, nonnunquam duobus, ad medium constrictis, in aetate disintegratis, flavis dein brunneis, $30-45 \times 10-14\ \mu$.

Ad ramos ignotos vetustos decorticatosque, Minnehaha, Septembri, 1900.

Psilotheceum

Apothecia superficialia, sessilia, ceraceo-coriacea, cupulato-hemisphaerica, nuda, nigra, minuta; epithecium nullum vel obsolescens, paraphyses lineares, simplices, hyalinae; hymenium laeticolore; hypothecium plectenchymaticum, crassum, pallide fuscum;

excipulum carbonaceum, crassum, glabrum vel tuberculatum, brunneo-nigrum, margine libero incurvo. Asci octospori, clavati, iodo non tincti. Sporae continuae, hyalinae, ellipticae, leves. Nomen propter epithecium obsoletum, *ψιλόζ*, nudus, *θηξεῖον*, τὸ, hymenium. *Patinellae* affinis, sed differt paraphysibus simplicibus, epithecio nullo hymenioque laeticolore.

Psilothecium incurvum

Apotheciis superficialibus, sessilibus, gregariis, ceraceo-coriaceis, oblato-hemisphaericis, 400–700 μ lat., 300–400 μ alt.; hymenio pallide brunneo vel isabellino, 125 μ alt., paraphysibus linearibus, simplicibus, superne vix vel haud incrassatis, hyalinis, 2 μ lat.; hypothecio plectenchymatico, pallide isabellino 125 μ alt.; excipulo isabellino, sub micr. nigro-carbonaceo, cellulis 6–8 μ diam. extus crebro minuteque tuberculatis, infra 50 μ cr., margine libero, incurvo, 25 μ cr.; ascis octosporis, clavatis, stipitatis, iodo non tinctis, 70–80 \times 10 μ : sporis recte vel oblique monostichis, ellipticis, hyalinis, levibus, 8–9 \times 4 μ : nomen specificum propter marginem longe incurvum.

Ad lignum udum decorticatumque *Salicis chlorophyllae*, Placer, montibus Sangre de Christo, Julio, 1896.

Stictis Edwiniae

Apotheciis tectis, globoso-clausis, dein erumpentibus, ore orbiculare, late apertis, extus nigro-furfuraceis vel tuberculatis, hymenio griseo, 300–500 μ ; ascis octosporis, clavatis, iodo omnino caerulescentibus, 50–60 \times 5–6 μ ; paraphysibus linearibus, 2 μ lat.; sporis linearibus, hyalinis, plerumque guttulatis, 6–7-septatis, curvulis vel saepius sigmatodibus, 30–40 \times 2–3 μ .

In ramis corticatis *Edwiniae Americanae*, Sugar Loaf, Septembri, 1900.

Ophiogloea

Apothecia superficialia, sessilia, gelatinosa, olliformia, extus atro-excipulata, hymenio laeticolore; epithecium nullum; hypothecium plectenchymaticum, crassum, hyalinum, iodo caerulescens; excipulum parenchymaticum, ad basim praecipue crassum, atro-avellaneum. Asci octospori, lineares, perlongi. Paraphyses simplices, longe clavulatae, fere hyalinae. Sporae filiformes, parallele congestae, aetate septulatae, hyalinae. Nomen propter formam sporarum textumque apothecii, ὄφις, ὄφιος, ὅ, anguis, γλοιῶδ, ῆ, gluten.

A *Holwaya* differt forma cupulae excipuloque, ab *Agyriopsiside* excipulo, a *Bactrospora*, *Lahmia* et *Mycobacidia* contextu epithecioque, a *Gorgonicipe* excipulo parenchymatico.

Ophiogloea linospora

Apotheciis superficialibus, sessilibus, gelatinosis, olliformibus, subgregariis, hymenio convexo, griseo, 500–800 μ alt., excipulo atro-avellaneo, parenchymatico, ad basim 125–150 μ cr., intus cellulis pallidis, oblongo-polygonatis, 20–25 μ diam., extus cellulis globosis nigris, 8–10 μ , pilis septatis concoloribus, 50–100 \times 5 μ praeditis, 0.5–1.5 mm. lat.; ascis octosporis, perlinearibus, infra valde attenuatis, iodo non tinctis, 330–350 \times 5–6 μ ; hypothecio hyalino, iodo pulchre caerulescente, 80 μ cr.; sporis parallele congestis, filiformibus, hyalinis, deinde septulatis, maturitate expulsis varie curvatis et ad hymenium dense intertextis, 300–325 \times 1–2 μ : nomen propter sporas perlineares.

Ad lignum decorticatum putridumque *Aceris glabri* (?), Fir Glen, Minnehaha, Septembri, 1900.

Scytopezis

Apothecia superficialia, sessilia, ceraceo-coriacea, hemisphaerico-cupulata, atra, pilosa, margine stellatim fisso; epithecium nullum; paraphyses praesentes; excipulum crassum, nigro-brunneum, pseudoparenchymaticum, pilis longis, atris dense obsitum; hypothecium crassum, hyalinum, prosenchymaticum. Asci octospori, cylindracei, inoperculati, iodo tincti. Sporae continuae, hyalinae, ellipticae, leves. Nomen propter texturam apothecii, σκύτοζ, τό, corium, πέζις, ῆ, fungus sessilis.

Est *Urnula* estipitata, excipulo parenchymatico.

Scytopezis stellata

Apotheciis sessilibus, caespitosis, hemisphaerico-cupulatis, margine incurvo, in 6–8 lobos alte stellatim fisso, hymenio umbrinato, paraphysibus 1–3-ramosis, septatis, apice dilute umbrinis, vix incrassatis, 3 μ lat., 1 cm. lat. et alt.; excipulo nigro-tomentoso, cellulis brunneis, 10–12 \times 20 μ seriatim dispositis, ad marginem fuscioribus minoribusque in pilos confertos, contortos, septatos umbrinos, plerumque simplices, 250–350 \times 4 μ productis, 150–250 μ crasso; hypothecio hyphis hyalinis 4–6 μ intricate intertextis, 400 μ cr.; ascis octosporis anguste cylindraceis, longe stipitatis, inoperculatis, non-iodatis, 350 \times 12 μ ; sporis recte monostichis, ellipticis, levibus, hyalinis, 22 \times 11 μ : nomen propter marginem stellatim fissum.

Ad ramum vetustum in terra muscosa sepultum, Minnehaha, Septembri, 1902.

Dermatea macrospora

Apotheciis sparsis, numquam caespitosis, sessilibus, innato-erumpentibus, cortice elevata marginatis, ceraceo-coriaceis, scutel-

latis vel disciformibus, 0.8–1.2 mm. diam.; epithecio distincto, tenui, brunneo, hymenio brunneo-fulvo, $150\ \mu$ cr., paraphysibus lineari-bus, vix clavulatis, parce ramosis, insuper dilute fulvis, $3\ \mu$ lat.; hypothecio prosenchymatico, fere parenchymatico, fulvo, $100\ \mu$ cr.; excipulo cum hypothecio continuo similique, pallide fulvo, extus pilis fasciculatis ochraceis $100 \times 5\ \mu$ minute tuberculato, margine libero, elevato, lobato; ascis octosporis, late clavato-oblongis, non-stipitatis, iodo non-tinctis, sporis fartis, $110\text{--}130 \times 25\text{--}30\ \mu$; sporis crebro et irregulariter distichis, raro oblique monostichis, elliptico-oblongis, rectis vel curvulis, levibus, intus granulatis, hyalinis, $33\text{--}45 \times 8\text{--}12\ \mu$.

Ad lignum *Salicis*, Placer, montibus Sangre de Christo, Julio, 1896. *D. inclusae* Peck affinis, sed colore, sporis majoribus margineque differt.

Helotium marginatum

Apotheciis stipitatis, gregariis, ceraceis, scutellatis, hymenio exacte ochraceo, $\frac{1}{2}\text{--}1$ mm. lat., paraphysibus linearibus, septatis, hyalinis, $2\ \mu$ lat.; excipulo glabro, cellulis fusiformibus, brevibus, ochroleuco, margine pallidiore; stipite ceraceo, crasso, aequali, sparse albo-piloso, albido-ochroleuco, $300\ \mu$ alt. et lat.; ascis octosporis, clavulatis, stipitatis, iodo leviter tinctis, $100\text{--}110 \times 8\text{--}10\ \mu$; sporis monostichis vel irregulariter distichis, elliptico-fusiformibus, rectis vel curvulis, levibus, hyalinis, plerumque guttulis, $16\text{--}18 \times 4\text{--}5\ \mu$: nomen propter marginem pallidum.

Ad ramos corticatos *Salicis*, placer, montibus Sangre de Christo, Julio, 1896. *Helotio carpinicolae* Rehmet *H. Ostruthii* (Saut.) Sacc. affinis.

Allophylaria Senecionis

Apotheciis superficialibus, stipitatis, laxe gregariis, ceraceo-coriaceis, subdiaphanis, cupulatis, glabris, ochroleucis, cellulis excipuli linearibus, $50\text{--}75 \times 5\ \mu$, margine irregulariter crenulatis, $500\text{--}800\ \mu$ lat.; stipite glabro, aequali, ochroleuco, in cupulam abrupte eunte, $200\text{--}400\ \mu$ alt., $100\ \mu$ lat.; ascis octosporis, lineari-clavatis, stipitatis, iodo non tinctis, $50 \times 5\text{--}6\ \mu$; paraphysibus lineari-subclavulatis, hyalinis, $2\ \mu$ lat.; sporis distichis, oblongo-fusiformibus, levibus, plerumque rectis, hyalinis, $10\text{--}12 \times 2\text{--}3\ \mu$.

In caulibus emortuis *Senecionis blitodis*, Mount Garfield, Augusto, 1901. Est *A. nanae* affinis, sed forma coloreque differt.

Dasyscypha incarnata

Apotheciis breviter stipitatis, sparsis, ceraceis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein hemisphaerico-apertis, extus pallide incarnatis, sparse pilosis, ad marginem dense lanatis ciliatisque, pilis strictis, septatis,

hyalinis, parallelis, $80-100 \times 2-3 \mu$, deorsum brevioribus, ad stipitem ramoso-tortuosis, hymenio laete incarnato, $1/3-1$ mm. diam.; stipite pallidiore, $1/3$ mm. alt.; ascis octosporis, oblongis, late stipitatis, iodo caerulescentibus, $50-60 \times 4 \mu$; paraphysibus linearibus, simplicibus, numerosis, parce septatis vel continuis, granulis seriatis citrinulis praeditis, $2-3 \mu$; sporis distichis, oblongis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, $8-10 \times 1\frac{1}{2}-2 \mu$: nomen propter hymenium incarnatum.

Ad lignum decorticatum *Piceae Engelmannii*, Dark Cañon, Septembri, 1900. Ad *D. subtilissimam* (Cooke) Sacc. spectat.

Dasyscypha rubrifulva

Apotheciis superficialibus, sessilibus, gregariis, carnosio-ceraceis, globoso-cupulatis, siccitate clausis, udis apertis, extus praecipue margine laete fulvis, aetate brunneis, hymenio luteo, ochroleuco vel cremeo, pilis simplicibus, strictis, continuis, plerumque dense et minute tuberculatis, lilaceis vel purpureis, raro rubro-brunneis, $100-150 \times 2-3 \mu$ densissime praeditis, $1/3-1$ mm. diam.; ascis octosporis, oblongis, brevioribus, iodo non caerulescentibus, $80 \times 10 \mu$; paraphysibus linearibus, simplicibus, 2μ lat.; sporis distichis, botuliformibus, utrinque obtusis, valde curvatis, levibus, hyalinis, intus minute granulosi, $16-18 \times 4 \mu$: nomen propter apothecii colorem.

In ramis vetustis ignotis, Minnehaha, Septembri, 1900.

Neottiopezis macrospora*

Apotheciis sessilibus, cupuliformibus, aquose carnosis, udis fere hygrophanis, extus obsolete micaceis, tomentosis, incarnatis, hymenio concolore, margine distincto, pallidiore, crenulato-dentato, $3-6$ mm. lat. et alt.; paraphysibus linearibus vel clavulatis, septatis, clava $5-8 \mu$ lat., insuper granulis brunneis minutis farctis; hypothecio hyalino, 200μ cr., pseudoparenchymatico; excipulo ad marginem exacte pseudoparenchymatico, 150μ cr., cellulis 20μ diam., pilis brevibus, septatis, curvatis, hyalinis, $50-80 \times 8 \mu$ praedito; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, stipitatis, operculatis, iodo non tinctis, $350 \times 22 \mu$; sporis oblique monostichis, raro distichis, naviculatis, leviter asperatis, dense vacuolatis, $40-42 \times 16-18 \mu$: nomen propter sporas permagnas.

Ad terram inter muscos udos, Jack Brook, Minnehaha, Augusto, 1899.

Scutellinia chaetoloma

Apotheciis superficialibus, gregariis, ceraceo-carnosis, cupuliformibus, saepe irregulariter cochleatis, griseis, extus pilis sparsis, acutis, brunneolis, $270 \times 8 \mu$, margine longe ciliato pilis erectis,

* Pro *Neottiella* Cooke, nomine hybrido: $\pi\acute{\epsilon}\zeta\iota\varsigma$, ἡ, fungus sessilis.

strictis, fasciculatis, septatis, pallide brunneis, $560 \times 8 \mu$, hymenio albido vel griseo, 5–22 mm. lat. et 6–10 mm. alt.; paraphysibus linearibus, vix clavulatis, raro bifurcatis, 3μ lat.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, $300 \times 19 \mu$; sporis monostichis, ellipticis, levibus, vacuolatis, $25\text{--}27 \times 12\text{--}13 \mu$: nomen propter pilos marginis longos fasciculatosque, $\chi\alpha\tilde{\iota}\tau\eta$, $\acute{\eta}$, coma, $\lambda\tilde{\omega}\mu\alpha$, $\tau\omicron$, lacinia.

Ad lignum udum et ad acus *Piceae*, Jack Brook, Minnehaha, Augusto, 1899.

Scutellinia dispersa

Apotheciis sparsis, ceraceo-carnosis, scutellatis, margine setis brunneis brevibus, attenuatis, $200 \times 20 \mu$ praedito, extus pilis similibus brevioribus, disco miniato-rubro, 3–4 mm. diam.; paraphysibus linearibus, ad apicem valde turgidis, granulis coccineis dense farctis, $10\text{--}12 \mu$ cr.; ascis octosporis, clavulatis, $185 \times 20\text{--}23 \mu$; sporis irregulariter dispositis, levibus, hyalinis, gutta magna praeditis, forma valde diversis, aliis late ellipticis, $23\text{--}25 \times 17\text{--}19 \mu$, aliis sphaericis, $23\text{--}27 \mu$, frequenter formis duabus in asco unico: nomen propter sporas diversas.

Ad lignum udum muscosumque, Cheyenne Cañon, Colorado Springs, Julio, 1894.

Scutellinia heterospora

Apotheciis sessilibus, gregariis, scutellatis, hymenio miniato, extus concoloribus, pilis acutis, septatis, atro-brunneis, $300 \times 20 \mu$, margine pilis longissimis acuminatis, septatis, $1,000 \times 27 \mu$, brunneo-ciliato, 3 mm. lat.; paraphysibus clavulatis, septatis, granulis aurantiaceis fusiformibus farctis, 4μ lat., clava aurantiacea, $8\text{--}10 \times 20\text{--}25 \mu$; ascis octosporis, late cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, $275 \times 20 \mu$; sporis monostichis, diversis, quattuor majoribus, ellipticis, asperulatis, vacuolatis, $24 \times 14 \mu$, quattuor minoribus, fere vel exacte sphaericis, hyalinis, levibus, 11μ diam.: nomen propter sporas dissimiles.

Ad terram muscosam, Minnehaha, Augusto, 1899.

Scutellinia irregularis

Apotheciis sessilibus, gregariis, irregulariter cupulatis, demum concavis, hymenio griseo-albido, fere glaucescente, extus brunneo-griseis, pilis brunneis, $100 \times 8 \mu$, margine pilis strictis, septatis, $325 \times 8 \mu$ brunneo-ciliato, 4–10 mm.; paraphysibus clavulatis, septatis, 3μ lat.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, $200 \times 16 \mu$; sporis monostichis, ellipticis, asperatis, biguttatis, $15 \times 8 \mu$: nomen propter formam apothecii.

Ad trabes putrescentes *Piceae* sub ponte, Jack Brook, Minnehaha, Augusto, 1899. *S. Jungneri* Henn. affinis.

Sepultaria heterothrix

Apotheciis sepultis, ore integro, demum emergentibus et ore in dentes triangulares findente, hymenio ochraceo-brunneo, extus brunneis, pilis brevioribus, simplicibus, flexuosis, septatis, $100-150\mu$ long., longioribus similibus, nonnumquam 1-ramosis, $700-1000\mu$, $2-2.5$ cm. lat., 2 cm. alt.; paraphysibus clavulatis, septatis, vix granulatis; ascis lineari-clavatis, octosporis, $216 \times 19\mu$; sporis oblique monostichis, late ellipticis, levibus, uniguttatis, $20 \times 14\mu$: nomen propter pilos excipuli diversos.

In terra foliosa populeti, Ruxton Park, Augusto, 1899. *S. Geasteri* (B. & Br.) affinis.

Macropodia urceolata

Apotheciis carnosis, cupulatis, stipitatis, stipite in radicales tres vel quattuor $5-10$ mm. long. abeunte, omnino vel deorsum densissime griseo-lanato, hymenio ochraceo-brunneo, extus concoloribus vel fuscioribus, furfuraceo-tuberculatis, cellulis tuberculorum trigonorum in fasciculos pilorum brevium hyalinorum productis, margine pallidiore, incrassato, lacerato crenatoque, $1-2.5$ cm. lat., $5-15$ mm. alt.; paraphysibus clavulatis, septatis, viridi-guttatis, 4μ lat., clava $8-9\mu$ lat.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, $325 \times 22\mu$; sporis oblique monostichis, ellipticis, levibus, hyalinis, $24 \times 14\mu$: nomen propter formam apothecii.

In arena aquosa, Jack Brook, Minnehaha, Augusto, 1899.

Humaria ochroleuca

Apotheciis sessilibus, solitariis, urceolatis vel cupulatis, demum nonnumquam convexo-expansis, ceraceo-carnosis, hymenio ochroleuco, $3-6$ mm. lat., $2-6$ mm. alt., paraphysibus linearibus, hyalinis, numerosis, 3μ lat.; hypothecio hyalino, hyphis dense intertextis, 170μ cr.; excipulo ochroleuco, 125μ cr., ex cellulis rotundis vel polygonatis, saepe seriatis, $16-20\mu$ diam., concreto, minute micaceo vel glabro, margine eximie albido-crenulato, sub margine zona pallide brunnea; ascis octosporis, linearibus, longe stipitatis, iodo non tinctis, $270 \times 11\mu$; sporis irregulariter monostichis, ellipticis, levibus, hyalinis, $19 \times 11\mu$: nomen propter colorem apothecii.

Inter muscos et in glarea ripis udis, Engelmann Cañon, Augusto, 1895, Breckenridge, Augusto, 1896, Jack Brook, Minnehaha, Augusto, 1899. *H. subcrenulatae* Clem. affinis.

Plicaria chlorophysa

Apotheciis sessilibus, solitariis, carnosis, cupuliformibus, raro concavo-expansis, hymenio brunneo, extus ochraceo-brunneis,

furfuraceo-tuberculatis, margine integro, 5–12 mm. lat., 3–4 mm. alt.; paraphysibus clavatis, septatis, clava saepe granulis olivacei-viridibus farcta, $11\ \mu$ lat., nodis regulariter in cellulis magnis, sphaericis vel clavatis tumidis; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, $275 \times 16\ \mu$; sporis monostichis, ellipticis, levibus, hyalinis, $18 \times 11\ \mu$: nomen propter colorem clavae paraphysium.

Ad lignum udum vetustumque, Jack Brook, Augusto; ad finum udum, Castle Cañon, Septembri, 1900. *P. fimeti* (Fuckel) Rehm affinis.

Heteroplegma

Apothecia superficialia, sessilia, carnosa, hemisphaerico-cupulata, furfuraceo-excipulata, magna; epithecium nullum; paraphyses praesentes; hypothecium percrassum, hyalinum, trilaminatum, lamina superiore et inferiore pseudoparenchymaticis, medullari hyphis parallelis intertextisque, tramitiforme; excipulum tenue, filis brevibus tomentosum. Asci octospori, cylindracei, iodo valde caerulescentes. Sporae continuae, hyalinae, ellipticae. Nomen propter hypothecium laminatum, ἑτεροσ, dissimilis, πλέγμα, τό, vimineum.

Est *Plicaria* hypothecio heteromorpha.

Heteroplegma caeruleum

Apotheciis sessilibus vel substipitatis, solitariis vel dense gregariis, cupulatis vel urceolatis; ore clauso, dein late aperto, carne lacte caerulescente succosa, pulchre caerulea, ad basim 2–5-sulcatis, hymenio laete olivaceo, paraphysibus clavatis, septatis, insuper olivaceis, 4–5 μ lat., 5–8 cm. lat., 3–6 cm. alt.; hypothecio duabus lamellis pseudoparenchymaticis, fibrillis hypheis connexis composito, crasso; excipulo cremeo-olivaceo ad basim pulcherrime caeruleo, tuberculis fibrosis minutis isabellinis tomentoso; ascis octosporis, lineari-cylindraceis, stipitatis, iodo omnino caerulescentibus, $275\text{--}300 \times 12\text{--}15\ \mu$; sporis oblique vel irregulariter monostichis, ellipticis, asperatis, hyalinis, $18\text{--}20 \times 8\text{--}9\ \mu$: nomen propter colorem lactis.

Ad terram udam umbrosamque, Dark Cañon, Septembri, 1899.

Heteroplegma crenatum

Apotheciis sessilibus, plerumque solitariis, aquose carnosis, irregulariter hemisphaerico-cupulatis, hymenio umbrino-castaneo, paraphysibus clavulatis, simplicibus, dilute umbrinis, apice 5 μ lat., 2.5–5 cm. lat., 2–3 cm. alt.; excipulo cellulis polygonis minutis hyphis intertextis tomentoso, pallide umbrino, siccitate griseo-furfuraceo, 150 μ cr., margine crenis nigro-furfuraceis, 4 mm. lat.,

2 mm. alt., praedito; hypothecii lamina superiore inferioreque 600 μ crassa, medullari 500 μ ; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, truncatis, operculatis, operculo et ore iodo valde tinctis, alibi dilute coloratis, 300 \times 28 μ ; sporis oblique vel irregulariter monostichis, ellipticis, levibus, hyalinis, 22 \times 14 μ : nomen propter marginem crenatum: typus!

Ad terram pinguem udosamque inter muscos, Ruxton Brook, Minnehaha, Augusto, 1902.

Phleboscypus* macropus

Apotheciis stipitatis, solitariis, ceraceo-carnosis, pileatis, sed ad centrum excavatis, hinc umbilicatis, hymenio umbrino, subtus minute scabris, griseo-albidis, 3–4 cm. lat., 1 cm. alt.; excipulo pseudoparenchymatico, pallide umbrino, cellulis oblongo-polygonatis, fere seriatis, 20 \times 30 μ composito, 100 μ crasso, ad marginem in pilos breves torulosos septatos 25–50 μ abeunte, margine castaneo-crenulato; hypothecio crasso, hypheo-parenchymatico, hyalino, 800 μ cr.; stipite solido, longo, ceraceo-cartilagineo, compresso, alte 3–4-sulcato, supra valde incrassato, scabro, albido-cremeo, 4 cm. long., infra 7 mm. lat., insuper 2 cm. lat., sulcis 2–3 mm. alt. et cr.; excipulo ut in apothecio, sed cellulis oblongioribus, exacte seriatis, 150–175 μ cr., acie pilis sparsis fuscata; interiore dense pseudoparenchymatica; ascis octosporis, elongato-cylindraceis, stipitatis, inoperculatis, iodo non tinctis, 300 \times 20 μ ; paraphysibus clavulatis, simplicibus, septatis, clava umbrina, 9 μ lat.; sporis irregulariter monostichis, late ellipticis, levibus, hyalinis, gutta magna 12–13 μ praeditis, 20–22 \times 12–14 μ : nomen propter stipitem longum.

Ad terram udam in antro saxoso, Ruxton Brook, Minnehaha, Septembri, 1902: a *P. acetabulo* (L.), differt praecipue stipite longiore et apothecio umbilicato tomentosoque.

Phleboscypus olivaceus

Apotheciis stipitatis, caespitosis, irregulariter cupuliformibus, deinde laceratis, latis, hymenio viridi-olivaceo, valde corrugato-sulcato vel papillato, extus brunneo-olivaceis, furfuraceo-tuberculatis, margine fuscior, 4–5 cm. lat., 2–2.5 cm. alt.; stipite lato, similiter furfuraceo coloratoque, 1–2-sulcato, infra mycelio obsito, coalito, 2–2.5 cm. alt., 1.5–2 cm. lat.; ascis octosporis, anguste cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, iodo tinctis, 350 \times 14 μ ; paraphysibus linearibus, septatis, hyalinis, 3–4 μ lat.; sporis mono-

* *Acetabula* Fr. 1823, Fckl. 1869, propter *Acetabulum* L. 1735 concidit. *Phleboscypus* (φλέψ, φλεβός, ῥ, vena, σκύφος, ὄ, calix, propter venas apothecii) pro *Paxina* O. K., nomine hybrido, praepositum est.

stichis, ellipticis, asperatis, hyalinis, $19 \times 8 \mu$; nomen propter colorem apothecii.

Ad terram udam, Jack Brook, Minnehaha, Augusto, 1899.

Phleboscypus radicans

Apotheciis stipitato-radicatis, solitariis, ceraceo-carnosis, fere cartilagineis, urceolatis vel cupulatis, hymenio ochroleuco, ad basim 3-4-sulcato-corrugato, extus concoloribus, furfuraceo-tuberculatis, 1-2 cm. alt., 1-2 cm. lat.; excipulo indistincte parenchymatico, cellulis irregularibus, polygonato-rotundis, ad marginem in grumos $50 \times 35 \mu$, vel in pilos fasciculatos hyalinos 80μ long. productis, 100μ crasso; hypothecio pseudoparenchymatico, percrasso, 800-1000 μ cr.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, stipitatis, non-iodatis, inoperculatis, $275 \times 16 \mu$; paraphysibus 1-2-ramosis, septatis, vix clavulatis, apicem fuscatis, 4-5 μ lat.; sporis recte vel oblique monostichis, ellipticis, levibus, biguttatis, $20-22 \times 10-11 \mu$; stipite brevissimo, 5-6 mm. alt. \times 4 mm. lat., hypogaeo vel subhypogaeo, lacunoso, in fibris densis producto, radice simili: nomen propter stipitem radicatum.

In locis udis sub saxis, Ruxton Brook, Minnehaha, Septembri, 1902.

Helvella pileata

Apotheciis solitariis, ceraceo-carnosis, campanulato-pileatis vel verpiformibus, vix vel haud lobulatis, levibus, umbrinis, subtus levibus, albido-tomentulosis, formis campanulatis 1 cm. alt., 2 cm. lat., verpiformibus 4 cm. alt., 2.5 cm. lat.; hypothecio hypheoparenchymatico, 250 μ cr.; excipulo hyalino, pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis oblongis, exacte seriatis, $25-30 \times 15-18 \mu$, ad marginem in pilos continuos hyalinos $30-50 \times 5-7 \mu$ productis, 125 μ lat.; stipite albo, elongato, levi, tomentuloso, farcto-sub-solido, 6-8 cm. alt. \times 3-7 mm. lat., excipulo seriatim parenchymatico, sed cellulis ad marginem in grumis $45 \times 25 \mu$ coacervatis, 200 μ cr., interiore trilaminata, lamella prima hyphis dense et intricate intertextis, 400 μ lat., secunda hyphis parallelis congestis, 250 μ cr., medullata hyphis septatis strictis 3-4 μ lat., laxissime intertextis; centro cavo, 2 mm. lat.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, non-stipitatis, inoperculatis, non-iodatis, $275 \times 20 \mu$; paraphysibus clavatis, parce ramosis, septatis, 4-5 μ lat., clava dilute umbrina, 8-10 μ lat.; sporis plerumque oblique monostichis, late ellipticis, levibus, hyalinis, gutta magna 10 μ praeditis, $20 \times 14 \mu$: nomen propter formam apothecii.

Ad terram et lignum udum, Jack Brook, Minnehaha, Septembri, 1902.